# ON A NEW SPECIES OF PHLEBOTOMUS FROM JAPAN 

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Phlebotomus squamirostris, n. sp.
Superior claspers of the male with two pairs of stout spathuliform spines, the proximal pair arising from a well-developed tubercle. Terminal segment of the palpi slightly longer than the fourth. Rostrum (labium) densely scaly.

Male. Abdominal hairs recumbent and uniformly pale ochraceous as on other parts of the body. Wings faintly iridescent; costal hairs scarcely darker than the rest. Rostrum (labium) (fig. I e) densely clothed with long, forwardly directed, nondeciduous scales. Antennae with relatively long segments, and short, unilateral, geniculated spines; third segment (fig. I a) projecting beyond the tip of the proboscis to a distance of O. 1 mm . or more, the geniculated spine placed near the distal fourth. The spine on the other segments is placed proximally a little in advance of the articulation (fig. I b). Palpi rather robust; the third segment distinctly incrassate, the fifth about one-third longer than the fourth; formula I (2, 4), 3, 5. Wings (fig. I c) lanceolate; the anterior branch of the second long vein about equal in length to the distance between the forks. Armature (fig. I $d$ ) ; superior claspers with two pairs of stout spathuliform spines, arranged in two pairs ; the first attached to a well-marked tubercle slightly beyond the middle of the segment; the second pair terminal, each arising from a tubercle. Inferior claspers relatively short, and either equal to, or very slightly longer than the proximal segment of the superior claspers.

Length : 2.7 mm .; length of wing : 1.6 mm .; antenna : 2.3 mm .
Female. Arrangement of abdominal hairs and colour as in the male; but the body is slightly more robust.

JAPAN:-Agori: July 19th, 1916, I O (Dr. Shinichiro Yamada); Matzuyama: June 25th, 1916, I Ô, I ¢ (Dr. S. Komatsu).


I am indebted to Dr. S. Yamada, Institute of Infectious Diseases, Imperial University of Tokyo, Japan, for the opportunity of studying this material.

